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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 11/07/2001 John T. Wood P05359US0 3876 10/045,338 EXAMINER 27139 01/25/2005 MCKEE, VOORHEES & SEASE, P.L.C. STINSON, FRANKIE L ATTN: MAYTAG ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 801 GRAND AVENUE, SUITE 3200 DES MOINES, IA 50309-2721 1746

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)	
		10/045,33	38	WOOD, JOHN T.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit	<del></del>
		FRANKIE	L. STINSON	1746	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communic or Reply	cation appears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC serious of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic period for reply specified above; the maximum state ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply within the set or extended period for reply we reply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evenication. days, a reply within the statutory period will apply and wirill, by statute, cause the apply	ent, however, may a reply be tin story minimum of thirty (30) day Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communic D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status		•			
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed	l on 12 November 20	004.		
2a)⊠	_ ·				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	e withdrawn from co			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.			
10)	))☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any object	• • •	•		
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to The oath or declaration is objected to	•			
Prioritý (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority of None of:  2. Certified copies of the priority of None of:  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority of Application from the Internation of See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have bee ocuments have bee f the priority docume al Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Applicati ents have been receive e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachmen	.t(s)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2) 🔲 Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT		Paper No(s)/Mail Da		
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or P er No(s)/Mail Date	TO/SB/08)	6) Other:	atent Application (P10-152)	

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-10 and 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kelsey in view of Cotton et al. (U. S. Pat. No. 4,663,538), Rummel or Davis.

Re claims 1, 10 and 18, Kelsey is cited disclosing a multiple compartment dishwasher comprising: a housing; a first compartment (12) for washing within the housing; a second compartment (13) for washing within the housing; a plurality of dishwasher components (typical) each having a power load when activated; at least one of the plurality of dishwasher components operatively disposed within the first compartment; at least one of the plurality of dishwasher components operatively disposed within the second compartment, the first and second compartment both adapted for independent operation for separate/independent washing and/or simultaneous use (see col. 3, lines12) that differs from the claim only in the recitation of the power limiting and distribution control system associated with the first and second compartment, for avoiding excessive current draw during simultaneous use. The patents to Cotton, Rummel and Davis are all cited disclosing systems for controlling dual appliances, where there is provided a controller for limiting and distributing power between the

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appliances during independent operation and simultaneous use. It therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill inn the art to modify the device of Kelsey, to include a power limiting/distributing control system a taught by Cotton, Rummel or Davis, for the purpose of preventing the overloading of the circuits and household electrical system. Re claims 4, 5, 6, 7, 13 and 15, no patentable distinction is deemed to exist between the intelligent controller/microcontroller/microprocessor as connected to the washer components claimed the corresponding elements as taught by either Rummel, Davis or Cotton. It should also be noted that the bus is deemed to be inherent in the control means/circuit of the applied references, as it is notoriously known in the art. Re claim 8, 14 and 16, Cotton, Rummel and Davis disclose the interface. Re claim 9, Rummel discloses the sensor (protection switch 27). Re claim 17, Davis discloses the prevention of simultaneous components (see abstract).

3. Claims 2, 3, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applied prior art as applied to claims 1 and 10 above, and further in view of Hummel.

Claims 2 and 11 define over Kelsey only in the recitation of the isolating circuit connected between the appliances. Hummel is cited disclosing in a control system for dual appliances, an isolating circuit (see abstract). It therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of Kelsey, to include a isolation circuit as taught by Hummel, for the purpose of isolating the circuits since Kelsey disclose that the appliances may be operated independently. Re claims 3 and 12, Hummel also discloses the optocoupler (see abstract).

4. Applicant's arguments filed November 12, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In regard applicant's arguments that the applied prior art to Davis, Cotton and Rummel directed to control for dual appliances while the instant invention is directed to a "multiple compartment dishwasher". The concept of a multiple compartment dishwasher is one that is old and very well known (see Mazza, Hertel and Jacobs as cited by applicant, for example), and it is therefore believe that applicant's novelty lies in the power distribution/control of the separate/independent washer components/loads for the prevention of excessive current drain and/or damage to the systems during simultaneous operations. Likewise in Rummel for example, where Rummel discloses an integral unit comprising separate/independent components/loads (the washer components/loads and the dryer components/loads) where there exist a problem of separate/independent components/loads in pulling too much current during simultaneous operation (see Rummel col. 1, lines 11-35). Where the loads are typically, a pump motor, valving, electrical heating coils and a motor for driving an agitator/drum. It is the regulation/control of these loads that Rummel is of particularly concerns. Likewise in the instant invention, applicant desires to control the power requirements of multiple loads in a multiple compartment dishwasher during simultaneous operation. Therefore difference only being that in the type of loads, namely the loads in Rummel motors, valving, heater of combo washer/dryer and the loads of a multiple compartment dishwasher namely motors, valving and heaters. Obviously the problem Rummel desires to remedy is the same as that of the instant invention, if not exactly, then reasonably pertinent. It is the opinion of the examiner that given the teachings of

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Kelsey, where there are separate and independent washer compartments/loads, that are designed to be operated simultaneously, one would also encounter current/power overdraw concerns. Therefore, it would have been obvious one having ordinary skill in the art, to modify the control system of Kelsey, to include a power distribution control system as taught by Rummel, Davis or Cotton, for the purpose of ensuring simultaneously operation with out current overdraw or damage to the system.

5. Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the applied prior art as applied to claims 1, 10 and 18 above, and further in view of Welch et al. or Jacobs.

Claim 19 defines over the applies prior art only in the recitation of the first compartment being positioned above the second compartment. Welch and Jacobs are each cited disclosing a multiple compartment dishwasher where there is provided a first and second compartment with a first compartment being located above a second compartment. It therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the device of Kelsey, to positioned a first compartment above a second compartment, since this is merely a rearrangement of parts (see MPEP 2144.04 REVERSAL, DUPLICATION OR RE-ARRANGEMENT OF PARTS).

Re claim 20, Welch discloses the first compartment being smaller that the second compartment (see col. 2, lines 50-58).

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to FRANKIE L. STINSON whose telephone number is (572) 272-1308. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 5:30 am to 2:30 and some Saturdays from approximately 7:30 am to 1:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr, can be reached on (571) 272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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FRANKIE L. STINSON
Primary Examiner
GROUP ART UNIT 1746